DRINKING WATER

Organic Results for 2nd Quarter 2004

Location	Sample Date[a]	Compound[b]	Concentration (µg/L)	MCL[c] (µg/L)
CFA Distribution System	4/21/2004	Total trihalomethane[d]	7.1	80
		Trichloroethylene	0.9	5.0
Main Gate Distribution System	4/21/2004	1,1, 1-trichloroethane	0.7	200
				NA[e]
PBF Distribution System	4/21/2004	Total trihalomethane	3.5	80
RWMC Distribution System	4/20/2004	1, 2-xylene	0.6	NA
		1,3-xylene	1.5	NA
		1,4-xylene	1.5	NA
		Carbon tetrachloride	3.3	5.0
		Total trihalomethane	6.3	80
		Trichloroethylene	1.7	5.0
		Xylene (total)	2.1	10,000
				NA
RWMC Well[f]	4/20/2004	Carbon tetrachloride	4.8	NA
		Total trihalomethane	1.1	80
		Trichloroethylene	2.3	5.0
TAN/CTF Distribution System	4/20/2004	Total trihalomethane	1.5	80
TAN/TSF Distribution System	4/20/2004	Trichloroethylene	1.0	5.0
TAN/TSF Well #2[f]	4/20/2004	Trichloroethylene	1.8	NA

a. Organic compounds are sampled quarterly.
b. Only those organic compounds detected during the quarter are presented.
c. Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)—The highest level of a contaminant that EPA allows in drinking water. MCLs ensure that drinking water does not pose either a short-term or long-term health risk. EPA sets MCLs that are economically and technologically feasible.
d. Total trihalomethane is comprised of chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform.
e. NA—Not applicable; no MCL is set for this compound.
f. Point of compliance is the associated distribution system.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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